

Wall Street:
Stocks
close
lower

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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In Friday's paper:
**Palestinian
terror
suspect's
American wife
speaks out.**

SECOND EDITION

Rabin confident of agreement on Taba next week

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said here yesterday that he was confident that the Taba dispute would be solved in next week's meeting of Israeli and Egyptian negotiators in Israel.

Rabin said only one word stands between Israel and Egypt resolving the dispute over the *compromis* for arbitration of the Taba dispute. This in turn could lead to the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv.

Rabin, meeting with Middle East experts at the American Enterprise Institute, a Washington think-tank, said Israel and Egypt disagreed over the word "correct" appearing in the *compromis*, the terms of reference under which the dispute will be put to arbitration.

The defence minister said Israel was prepared to take peace with any Palestinian living on the West Bank or Gaza Strip, as well as "undeclared members of the PLO" living outside the territories. However, he ruled out direct negotiations with the PLO.

Rabin predicted it would probably take another one to three years to create the proper climate in the region for serious peace negotiations between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

In the meantime, he urged Jordan's King Hussein to strengthen his country's economic infrastructure on the West Bank and Gaza in order to weaken the influence of the PLO. He said Hussein made a mistake in recent years by not "paying enough

attention" to the territories. Without an increase in Jordan's standing there, he said, "I do not see any real opening" towards peace.

Rabin also stressed the need to strengthen Israeli-Egyptian relations as a precondition of further peace talks.

The defence minister said Jordan had recently suffered some serious political setbacks on the West Bank — as evidenced by the assassination of Nabulus mayor Zafer al-Masri and Hussein's open split with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat — because it had "neglected local leaders."

"We are ready to negotiate peace with Jordan and Palestinians," he said. "We believe the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should include representatives of the West Bank and Gaza. I personally see everyone in the West Bank and Gaza as eligible to be a member of this delegation."

He added that Israel "would not have made a fuss" if East Jerusalem editor Hanna Seniora and Gaza attorney Fawad Abu-Rahme had been included in a joint delegation with Jordan, as proposed last year.

Rabin's acceptance of "undeclared members of the PLO" as potential negotiators was seen as significant by U.S. and Israeli observers in Washington, who said he had gone slightly beyond earlier public statements by senior Israeli leaders.

Rabin strongly rejected any new municipal elections on the West Bank, contending that they would merely encourage terrorists to intimidate voters.



One of the 55 pupils from around the country invited to a birthday celebration for Prisoner of Zion Ida Nudel gets ready to place a candle on the cake yesterday. The party, organized by the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry at Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael, marked Nudel's 55th birthday. (Andre Brummann)

Iraq blamed for Syrian bus bombs; 140 died

Post-Mideast Staff and Agencies

Damascus yesterday revealed for the first time that 140 people were killed and 149 wounded in bomb attacks on military buses last month and said it had arrested the "Iraqi agents" responsible for the blasts.

Radio Damascus reported the figures and said sabotage gangs, trained and financed by Iraq, had carried out the bombings against nine buses and a train on the Latakia-Aleppo railway line on April 16. Earlier, Syria had reported that the attacks resulted only in a "number of innocent victims being killed or wounded."

The Syrian radio said that all the culprits had been arrested, but it did not say how many were involved. They had confessed and revealed Iraq's complicity and their confessions would be broadcast shortly, it added.

A number of Syrian Army officers have been arrested in connection with the bombings, according to a report in the Abu Dhabi newspaper *Al-Ithad* based on "well-informed" Palestinian sources in Damascus. *Al-Ithad* reported last week that Syria had killed, or wounded and arrested 10 Israeli Mossad agents who were involved in the bombings.

The April 16 attacks were part of a larger wave of bombings that began in March and are a source of great concern to the Syrian regime. It is believed that either Iraq, the Moslem Brotherhood or Fatah are behind the blasts.

Syrian forces 'on alert' for fear of U.S. attack soon

Jerusalem Post Staff
Syria is certain that the U.S. is going to attack it soon, the semi-official Syrian daily *Tishrin* said yesterday.

The *Tishrin* report, broadcast by Radio Monte Carlo, was the first response from Damascus to accusations that Syria, like Libya, is behind a wide range of recent terror attacks, including the attempted bombing of an El Al plane, the Berlin discotheque bombing, and the attacks on Rome and Vienna airports.

Tishrin said that declarations by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at the Tokyo summit proved that Syria was in danger. As a pretext for an attack, the Americans were using the claim that Syria supported international terrorism, the paper said.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon radio reported yesterday that Syrian forces in Lebanon have been put on a state of alert in expectation of "foreign intervention" in the country.

The radio quoted Brigadier Ghazi Kinaan, head of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, as saying that the intervention was expected within one week.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, speaking in Washington yesterday,

forcefully repeated the accusation that Syria was involved in the attempt to blow up an El Al jet in London last month, as well as the earlier airport attacks in Rome and Vienna.

Rabin was answering questions at a meeting of the American Enterprise Institute.

The Syrian Embassy in East Berlin, meanwhile, denied any Syrian involvement in the bombing of the German-Arab Society bureau in West Berlin in March in which seven people were hurt.

A West Berlin justice department spokesman said that Palestinian Ahmed Hazi and Jordanian Farouk Salameh told police they got the explosives for the attack from the Syrian mission in the eastern sector of the city.

Hazi is also suspected of involvement in the April 5 bomb attack on a West Berlin discotheque frequented by U.S. servicemen, which triggered the U.S. attack on Libya. He is the brother of Nizar Hindawi, the chief suspect in the attempt to bomb the El Al jet.

In London, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe confirmed yesterday that two visits to the Foreign Office by Syrian Ambassador Loutof al-Haydar were connected with the

(Continued on back page)

Male mothers within years?

LONDON (Reuters). — Some scientists believe that men are capable of giving birth as a result of embryo implantation on the bowel and that such cases might be possible within five years, the British magazine *New Society* reported yesterday.

"The technical difficulties would be enormous," the magazine quoted Alan Trounson, an expert on freezing embryos and the director of the institute of early human development at Monash University in Melbourne, Australia, as saying.

There would also be ethical difficulties, Trounson said. "But it could be done by getting an embryo to implant on the bowel."

"It can be done and undoubtedly someone will do it," the magazine, specializing in sociological issues, quoted King's College Hospital lecturer John Parson as saying.

It said the experts believed eggs fertilized in this way could be planted in a man taking the hormones estrogen and progesterone to stimulate changes which occur naturally during early pregnancy in women.

A male pregnancy would end with a Caesarean section, by which a child is delivered by cutting the walls of the abdomen. This procedure, *New Society* said, need not be any more dangerous than a Caesarean performed for any ectopic pregnancy.

'Give bank chiefs time to quit' — Nissim

Post Economic Staff

"The bank directors should be given time to resign, and we should take into account that they may implement the Bejski Committee's report on their own," Finance Minister Moshe Nissim said yesterday, during his first meeting with economic reporters.

Nissim said he believed that the establishment of a ministerial committee on the Bejski report had been misconstrued, and that the press had contributed to a harmful "air of speculation" over the report and its consequences.

He hinted that the bankers would eventually have to resign, since if they did not do so on their own by the time 60 days elapsed after the report's publication, the new government of the Bank of Israel and the government would dismiss them. He would not say who his candidate for governor of the bank would be.

Nissim also said there was too much taxation in Israel. He told reporters he had asked the State Revenue Administration to cut down the number of taxes and to ease the tax burden by changing tax bracket criteria.

Four Haifa cinemas to open this Friday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A limited number of Haifa theatres will be open for business this Friday night under a compromise agreement worked out by Mayor Arye Gurel.

Under the accord, which was arranged with the city's cinema owners and religious leaders, four cinemas which are not located in religious neighbourhoods or near synagogues will be permitted to screen Friday-night films.

The four — the two Rav Gai cinemas, the Pe'er and the Atzmaon — are all located near Rehov Nevi'im. The compromise was worked out after Haifa police announced they would not permit demonstrations in

front of the cinemas by either Sabbath observers or counter-demonstrators. However, Citizens Rights Movement MKs Shulamit Aloni and Yossi Sarid said they planned to attend a Friday night showing this week to express their support for the fight against religious coercion.

Groups favouring Sabbath screenings said they had no plans to demonstrate as long as religious demonstrators refrain as well.

The issue of Sabbath screenings arose last Sunday when a Haifa court ended a 5-year "temporary injunction" against the showings. (See Petah Tikva Cinema story — page 2)

Exports up but trade gap widens

Despite a slight rise in exports, Israel's trade deficit continued to widen in the first four months of the year, increasing by 13 per cent from the same period in 1985.

Seasonally adjusted figures showed that during the January-April period the trade gap, excluding diamonds, increased by 22 per cent from the last half of 1985 to \$56 million. But it remained largely unchanged from the last quarter of 1985.

Exports increased by 2 per cent

from the last half of 1985, to \$2,223 billion, primarily because of stronger European currencies. The increased average of the European currencies on average brought a 22 per cent increase in dollar-pegged agricultural exports during the four-month period from the same period last year.

Agricultural exports totalled \$314 during the period, while exports of polished diamonds rose to 9 per cent \$523m. from the same period last year.

Congress 'No' to missile deal with Saudis

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. — The House of Representatives yesterday joined the Senate in voting overwhelmingly to reject the Reagan administration's \$350 million proposed missile sale to Saudi Arabia.

The House vote was 356 to 62. On Tuesday, the Senate opposed the sale by a vote of 73 to 22.

President Reagan is now expected to veto the legislation. For Congress to override the veto, the House and Senate would have to pass resolutions of disapproval by two-thirds majorities.

Asked at a news conference in Tokyo about the defeat in the Senate, Reagan joked: "Just wait until the old man gets home."

The sale includes Stinger antiaircraft, Sidewinder air-to-air and Harpoon anti-ship missiles.

Visiting Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, asked about the Saudi sale yesterday, restated Israel's long-standing opposition to any weapons sales to Arab countries in an official state of war against Israel. He then went on to strongly condemn Saudi Arabia as the main source of financial support to the PLO.

Iraqi planes hit Teheran

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Iraqi warplanes bombed Teheran's main oil refinery yesterday and an Iraqi commander said a new Iranian offensive was imminent on the southern Gulf War front.

Witnesses said an Iraqi jet dropped a bomb as big as a car on the refinery at 11:10 a.m., starting a blaze that belched smoke over the city for three hours before firefighters managed to contain it.

A military communiqué in Baghdad said "squadrons of planes" attacked the 200,000 barrel-a-day complex, Iran's second biggest refinery, and "reduced it to ashes."

Smoke from the Iraqi raid billowed from at least three places in the complex for some hours, spreading a pall over south-east Teheran.

But witnesses in Teheran said the fire was well away from the refinery's two vital catalytic cracking towers. A second air raid alert was broadcast on Teheran radio four hours after the raid, and anti-aircraft fire was heard all over the city, but there was no sign of another attack.

The refinery raid was the first on Teheran since the "battle of the cities" in May and June last year, when some 400 Iraqis were reported killed in 30 Iraqi attacks.

Iran hit back with at least 10 long-range rocket attacks on Baghdad before UN intervention ended the cycle of tit-for-tat strikes.

Iraqi aircraft attacked the 240,000 barrel-a-day Isfahan oil refinery — Iran's biggest — in March, but oil industry sources said the damage was minimal and attacks against refineries had to be very accurate to be effective.

The Teheran refinery, built at a cost of over \$160 million, refined an average of 205,000 barrels a day in 1982-83, processing crude moved through pipelines from Ahvaz, 750km. away in south-west Iran.

It is the second biggest refinery after Isfahan, and the two together account for two-thirds of Iran's domestic refining capacity.

Iraqi warplanes also hit the towns of Marivan and Baneh in north-west Iran yesterday, killing at least 5 civilians and wounding 17, the Iranian news agency reported.

A Tehran government spokesman vowed retaliation for yesterday's raid.

At Amara in south-east Iraq, Fourth Army Corps commander Major-General Thabit Sultan told reporters Iran was massing troops opposite Iraq's Misan province for an imminent attack.

Diplomats in Teheran and Baghdad say Iran has moved hundreds of thousands of regular troops and volunteers to Susangerd on the edge of the Hawizah marshes straddling the southern border. (Picture, page 2)

Beersheba jail quiet after unrest

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — The chronically overcrowded Beersheba Prison is reported to be calm again following a three-day hunger strike by inmates of a notoriously violent wing.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service said that 102 prisoners had slashed their arms superficially at noon yesterday to dramatize their grievances, but only four needed to be sent to Soroka Medical Centre for treatment. They were released a few hours later.

Beersheba police chief Amos Dahari referred to the uprising as "minor." The hunger strike was apparently in protest against the poor quality of food in prison.

Israel steps up security overseas

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Foreign governments have recently been more prepared to accept the increasing security at Israeli institutions abroad, participants in a symposium organized by the Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre were told yesterday.

The speaker, a defence personality whose identity was a state secret until his retirement a few years ago, addressed the symposium on condition that he not be identified.

The source said not all governments were "happy" about the Israeli measures, and some still do not like them. But the situation has "gradually straightened out," especially since terrorism has become "internationalized."

Nevertheless he expected terrorism to continue, possibly lasting for "generations." He also expected an increase in terrorist attacks in Israel and abroad this summer.

The gloomy prediction was based on his belief that the "armed struggle" was still a basic feature of the PLO's doctrine. But Palestinian terror had failed, he said.

He recalled that immediately after the Six Day War, the PLO began building an underground infrastructure here. It sent commanders to Israel and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was here twice. The cells established were fairly large,

numbering as many as 20 to 30 people, and even set up first aid stations. The population at large provided logistic support such as food, he said.

But as the organizations grew, they became more vulnerable to penetration by security agents, and the networks were dismantled by the beginning of 1969.

He maintained, however, that in order to operate successfully the secret service must have a calm milieu. He recalled that, when Israeli troops pulled out of the refugee camps in Gaza, Palestinians would walk around at night openly carrying Kalashnikov assault rifles and grenades.

Week-old two-headed baby doing well

CARACAS (Reuters). — A Venezuelan baby boy, born April 29, with two heads, two hearts and two stomachs, remained under intensive care yesterday.

"So far the child has developed normally, but we cannot tell whether complications might occur later," Dr. Otto Sanchez, a specialist in genetics, said at the hospital, in Ciudad Bolivar, 161 kilometres south-east of Caracas.

The baby was born by Caesarean operation, weighing 3.8 kg. and since then has put on another .53kg. Doctors said he is eating normally with no sign of disorders.

Last Friday the baby was baptized in the names of Jesus and Pedro.

The two heads are perfectly formed and show normal signs of alertness. Both are well-covered with hair.

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Jerusalem — Centre of the World

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	7.5.86	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	WIND
AMSTERDAM	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
GENEVA	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
LONDON	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
MOSCOW	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
OSLO	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
PARIS	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	10	17	63	20	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, cooler and more humid.

Jerusalem	21	12-27	32
Golan	18	14-20	33
Nahariya	15	11-17	30
Haifa	15	11-17	30
Tiberias	15	11-17	30
Nazareth	15	11-17	30
Azula	15	11-17	30
Shimon	15	11-17	30
Tel Aviv	15	11-17	30
B-G Airport	15	11-17	30
Jericho	15	11-17	30
Gaza	15	11-17	30
Be'er Sheva	15	11-17	30
Eilat	15	11-17	30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

On the occasion of his 90th birthday, Dr. Werner Kraft, the renowned writer and holder of the Goethe Medal who has lived in Jerusalem since 1934, was presented yesterday at the Hebrew University with the German Order of Merit by German Ambassador Wilhelm Haas. The order of Merit was bestowed upon Dr. Kraft by German President Richard von Weizsäcker in recognition of his outstanding and lasting contribution to German-Israeli relations.

Dr. Zvi Dinstein will speak about his impressions of China at the Rotary Club meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday received at the Knesset the new Ambassador of Spain, H.E. Pedro Lopez Aguirre-bengoa and the new Ambassador of Peru, H.E. Guillermo Fernandez Cornejo Cortes.

The mayor of Antwerp, H. Bob Coels, his deputies and the town clerk, in Haifa for a five day visit to strengthen the 20-year-old friendship pact between the two port cities, were received yesterday by Mayor Arye Gurel at City Hall.

In Memoriam

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and others participated yesterday in a memorial ceremony for Moshe Pearlman, 30 days after his death. Speakers at the ceremony in the Jerusalem Theatre praised Pearlman's journalistic and public works.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Marcus of Geneva yesterday, with a delegation of family, friends and institute supporters, to attend the inauguration next Sunday at the Weizmann Institute of Science of the Adolf and Paul Marcus Residences. The ceremony will also be attended by Mr. and Mrs. André Marcus of New York, and will be presided over by Institute Chancellor Lord Sif of Brimpton. The temporary President of the Liberian Senate, Senator John G. Rancy, accompanied by his wife, Jocella arrived yesterday for a week's stay in Israel as guests of the Israeli Government.

Steaua Bucharest takes European Cup

The Romanian army team Steaua Bucharest registered one of the major upsets of the soccer season in Seville last night when it became the first East European club ever to win the European Cup by beating highly fancied Barcelona 2-0 on a penalty kick shoot-out.

When the match ended in a goal-less draw after extra time it had to be decided in the unsatisfactory manner of a shoot-out.

The sturdy Romanians kept their cool while 50,000 anguished Spanish fans watched in horror as four Barcelona players had their spot-kicks saved.

High Court forbids destruction of house

The High Court of Justice yesterday issued a temporary restriction forbidding authorities from destroying the Beit Hanina homes of one of the 25 men arrested in connection with the Jerusalem terror ring. The ring is suspected of carrying out two murders and two attempted murders.

The father of one of the suspects, Salem Abdullah Arabni, applied to the High Court for an order against the defence and the police ministers and the OC Central Command. Arabni said investigators, who arrived at his home with his son after his son's arrest last week, indicated the house would be demolished or boarded up.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

U.S. specialist staying to treat Chernobyl victims

MOSCOW. — Dr. Robert Gale, a U.S. bone-marrow specialist, said yesterday he and other experts will probably be in the Soviet capital for at least a month to treat victims of the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

An official government statement on the accident was issued through the Tass news agency which said that radiation continues to decrease around the power plant site in the northern Ukraine, but that it has not yet reached normal levels.

The statement said work was continuing to shore up the Pripyat River and protect it from radioactive contamination. But little new information was disclosed about the disaster on April 26 which killed two people and sent about 200 others to hospital.

Gale arrived last Friday to help Soviet doctors treat those most seriously injured in the accident. He said by telephone yesterday that he had been operating on victims of the disaster, but declined to say how

many bone-marrow transplants he had already performed. Two other U.S. specialists, Dr. Paul Terasaki and Dr. Richard Champlin, are in Moscow to assist with treatment, and an Israeli doctor, Yair Reisner, arrived yesterday, Gale said.

Official government statements have said only that 197 people were injured in the accident, 18 of them seriously. No figures have been provided of the amount of radiation they were exposed to. Heavy doses of radiation destroy bone marrow, causing death.

A Foreign Ministry official called several Western news agencies last night to inform them that a tour of the Kiev area was being arranged. Request by foreign journalists to visit the accident area, or Kiev, which is about 130 kilometres to the south, have been routinely denied since word of the Chernobyl disaster was first issued on April 28.

A later Tass report acknowledged

that some Kiev residents were worried and were leaving the city hurriedly. "Of course there is anxiety. Especially parents over their children," it said.

"In the railway stations and Aeroflot kiosks queues for tickets have appeared. Dozens of extra long-distance trains have been laid on."

Fallout precautions — P. 4

The picture of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster emerging through the official Soviet media is of a rescue effort that spared most people serious illness and of life that goes on largely unaffected in nearby population centres.

But the reports have not answered lingering questions about exact radiation levels in the accident area, the condition of casualties, and whether a fire still burns at the plant's crippled No. 4 reactor.

Soviet officials told a news conference Tuesday that the plant staff did not realize immediately how serious the accident was. They said it was not until 36 hours after the initial explosion ripped through the reactor that Pripyat, a town of 25,000 surrounding the power plant, was evacuated.

Tass said people eventually were evacuated from a 30-kilometre zone around the plant and were "subjected to special decontamination treatment," adding that "according to official medical information, there are no health risks for the absolute majority of evacuees."

The Kiev region Communist Party leader Grigory Revenko said in an interview published yesterday that some workers had shirked their responsibilities in tackling the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear plant. Revenko balanced his criticism with praise for the workers who were still in the area of the stricken power station. (AP, Reuters)

Knesset panel discusses nuclear accidents

Health Ministry could supply iodine for all within 24 hours

Post Knesset Correspondent

A level of radioactivity higher than normal was detected in certain parts of Israel in the wake of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, the Knesset Interior Committee was told when it met yesterday in special session to discuss the state of preparedness for such accidents.

Dr. Alma Avni, head of public health services at the Health Ministry, told the MKs that the concentrations had not been high enough to present a danger to the population, and the ministry decided not to reveal where the high test results were obtained in order not to cause undue alarm.

Avni also said that the ministry could obtain

within 24 hours enough iodine tablets to supply the country's entire population. She said there was no risk whatsoever in drinking water or milk in any part of the country, or in eating any fruit or vegetables.

A representative of the Atomic Energy Commission said that the theoretical risk of an accident at Israel's two nuclear reactors was in no way comparable to the danger caused by the plant in the Ukraine. The larger reactor here, at Dimona, is rated at 25 megawatts, and the smaller reactor at Nahal Sorek is rated at five megawatts, whereas the Chernobyl reactor complex is rated at 3,200 megawatts. (The reactor that melted down was rated at 1,000 megawatts.)

Committee chairman Dov Shilansky told reporters afterwards that he expected the government to table legislation providing control facilities for early warning of nuclear accidents, as well as measures to offset the effects of accidents.

Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) said later that, since at present half a dozen separate bodies are involved in preparing emergency measures in the event of a nuclear accident, he would not feel confident until he knew that proper coordination had been worked out between all of them.

Apart from the Health Ministry and the Atomic Energy Commission, other bodies represented at yesterday's meeting included the Interior Ministry and the Meteorological Service.

Beirut kidnappers strike twice

BEIRUT (AP). — Kidnappers struck twice in Moslem West Beirut yesterday, seizing an 85-year-old Frenchman at a crowded seaside boulevard and a Lebanese Christian professor at the American University, police reported.

They said two militiamen intercepted retired car dealer Camille

Sontag as he drove through the city and yanked him out of his car.

They forced him into a waiting taxi and sped off, leaving his wife, also 85, screaming in tears for help. But none of the dozens of onlookers dared make a move against the kidnappers, according to police.

The American University of

Beirut said associate professor of cultural studies Nabi Matar, 36, a Protestant, disappeared as he walked from his house to the campus yesterday morning.

Police said two or three gunmen bundled Matar into a car and raced away.

Syrians clash with Hizbollah in Lebanon

BAALBEK (Reuters). — Syrian troops and Shi'ite Hizbollah terrorists fought a gunbattle in this town in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley yesterday during a visit by a senior Syrian officer, security sources said.

Shooting erupted for five minutes at the town's bazaar and Syrian troops later clamped a curfew on the area.



The head of the UN military team in Teheran inspects wreckage of an Iraqi bomb during a visit to western Iran Tuesday. The Iranian government reported that the area was hit by 16-20 bombs during an Iraqi raid. (Reuters/telephoto)

Greece may abrogate pact with Libya

ATHENS (JTA). — Greece is finding it increasingly difficult to keep an agreement whereby it was granted immunity from Libyan-backed terrorism in return for political support of Muammar Gaddafi, the weekly newsletter of the ruling Socialist Party (Pasok) has reported.

Because of Libyan support for terrorism and Western sanctions against Gaddafi, Greece now feels that it may no longer be able to abide by the agreement, the newsletter said. Though it values its relations with Libya, Greece needs U.S. aid and cannot continue defying EEC moves against Gaddafi.

Citing Libyan and Western diplomatic sources, the newsletter said that Pasok officials and associates of Gaddafi had reached an agreement containing the following five points:

- Libya will refrain from terrorist activities in Greece and Cyprus.
- Greece will present Libyan positions on Middle East and North African issues to the EEC.
- Libya will not recognize the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and will remain neutral on the Greek-Turkish dispute.
- Greece will allow a large number of Libyan diplomats to stay in the country.

Clarification today on Heichal protests

By YORAM GAZIT For The Jerusalem Post

PETAH TIKVA. — The attorneys for the Religious Front faction in the municipality will meet today with the police district commander to clarify whether the city's Orthodox have the legal right to demonstrate without a permit in front of the Heichal cinema against the screening of movies on the Sabbath.

Last Tuesday, the Religious Front's attorneys wrote police district commander Enosh Givati claiming that the orthodox residents could legally demonstrate against the screenings without a police permit.

The attorneys based their claims on the attorney-general's legal opin-

ion of April 1, 1983, concerning the freedom to demonstrate. They claimed that a police permit is needed only when a gathering has a political intention, or when a political speech is being delivered.

Givati responded with a letter that explained the legal restrictions against an organized procession or protest that blocks the free movement of cars and pedestrians on a road or on a sidewalk.

A police spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that Givati's letter reaffirmed that only up to 50 people will be allowed to gather in front of the Heichal cinema on Friday night. "If more than 50 Orthodox gather in front of the cinema, the police will use force to disperse them," he said.

Woman's body in wrecked car; murder suspected

ACRE (Itim). — When the body of 25-year-old Noga Dror was found in her wrecked car in a gorge below the Sasa-Hurthia road in Upper Galilee earlier this week, the police at first believed she had died in an accident.

But the body's position in the car, and the fact that the car had left the road on a straight stretch, made investigators decide to take a second look at the case. The body was sent for an autopsy, and police pathologists concluded that she had almost certainly been murdered.

Detectives attended her funeral in Yavne'el and waited until it was over before arresting her 37-year-old husband on suspicion of murder.

Police believe that the woman — who, like her husband, was a guide at the Mt. Meron field school — was beaten to death before being placed in the car which was rolled into the gorge to create the impression of an accident.

Details of the case were released yesterday. The husband is to be brought to court today for a remand order.

Osem staff strike over low wages

By DAVID RUDGE Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 200 workers at the Osem food factory in Yokne'am staged a wildcat strike yesterday in protest against low wages.

Saying their April salaries, which range from IS 320 for a production worker to IS 500 for a driver, were "beneath contempt," the workers closed the factory gates. They said they would not return to work until management agreed to boost their salaries in anticipation of a new labour contract that has yet to be negotiated.

An Osem spokesman said the action took management by surprise. The workers had submitted their demands but had not allowed any time for talks to begin, he said, adding that wages at Osem were no lower than elsewhere in the food industry.

Toledano said the stoppage was apparently a spontaneous reaction set off when the workers received their April salaries in which they had expected to see increases.



Gaston Defferre (TPA)

Defferre, Marseille mayor, 75

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

MARSEILLE. — Gaston Defferre, charismatic millionaire Socialist mayor of Marseille since 1953, died yesterday in hospital after a fall caused by a stroke. He was 75.

Doctors said Defferre had been in intensive care at Marseille's Timone Hospital since early Tuesday when he was admitted in a coma. He died without regaining consciousness just before noon.

Within hours of arriving back in Paris from the Tokyo summit, President Mitterrand flew to Marseille, postponing a weekly cabinet meeting.

"It is a great loss for me and a great loss for France," said a sombre-looking Mitterrand after spending 15 minutes with the body of his late friend, political ally and fellow fighter in the wartime resistance.

Undisputed boss of this unruly Mediterranean port, Defferre also played a national role as presidential candidate, cabinet minister, parliamentarian and newspaper publisher.

He took pride in defending Marseille from those he considered extremists — first the Communists, and more recently the right, allied with the anti-immigrant National Front.

Defferre collapsed after an angry party meeting on Monday evening that rejected his candidate for the post of local party chief and chose a rival's protégé.

Prime Minister Peres cabled Mitterrand yesterday to express his sorrow at Defferre's death. Peres noted that Defferre had given support to illegal Jewish immigration to Palestine after World War II, and had been a consistent friend of Israel from the time the state was established.

Haifa mayor Arye Gurel also expressed his sadness yesterday, noting that Marseille and Haifa had been twin cities for the past 25 years. Defferre last visited Haifa in January of this year.

Teachers split on Peres plea to delay pay rise

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Secondary School Teachers' Association yesterday acceded to Prime Minister Peres's request that its members forego until September 1987 some of the pay increases they are supposed to receive this September. But the rival Histadrut Teachers' Union is unwilling to agree to the postponement.

Over 40,000 hours, which the teachers say are worth \$14 million, were to be added to the payroll in September to compensate teachers for work outside the classroom.

The Secondary School Teachers' Association decided to forgo some of the hours owed to its members, though they insist on getting the homework hours promised to eighth, ninth and 12th grade teachers.

The Histadrut union originally said a flat no to postponing any pay increases but finally agreed — at Peres's urging — to allow its executive committee to reconsider the matter.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

David Suissa returns after French jail term

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — David Suissa, the son of Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa, returned to Israel yesterday accompanied by his father after spending 2½ years in French jails for drug smuggling.

Insisting that he had been framed, the young Suissa told reporters he owed his early release for good behaviour to his family's efforts on his behalf, particularly his father's. The liberal Prisons Service Commissioner, who has said repeatedly that his son was innocent, has sold much of his property to cover the costs of his son's trial.

Peres at opening of Nahum Gutman Museum

Jerusalem Post Reporter BEERSHEBA. — Prime Minister Shimon Peres yesterday attended the inauguration of the Nahum Gutman Museum here.

Dora Gutman, the artist's widow, gave Peres a sketch of Ben-Gurion by her late husband. Afterwards, Peres met with the 20-member "Nagav 2,000" think tank headed by Ben-Zion Carmel, the labour council chairman, to hear about the area's problems.

'Ma'ariv' expected back on streets today

Post Labour Reporter

TEL AVIV. — 'Ma'ariv' is expected to be on sale as usual today, after a wildcat strike by printers prevented publication yesterday.

The Tel Aviv Labour Court issued a restraining order against the printers yesterday afternoon, forcing them to return to work. The order was issued at the request of the paper's management.

The printers went on strike in defiance of an agreement between management and staff to implement an austerity programme. 'Ma'ariv' Director-General Shimon Hefetz said last night. Under the agreement, he said, the staff had agreed to accept voluntary wage reductions for a limited period.

The austerity programme and wage cuts had been prompted by a severe financial crisis caused by the paper's steady loss of readership to its rival, 'Yediot Aharonot'.

Solel Boneh workers to be paid in stages

Post Labour Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Workers of the ailing Solel Boneh construction company will apparently not be paid their salaries in full this month, sources said yesterday. Under an agreement shaping up between management and the company's works committees, the workers will receive an advance on their wages of NIS 450, with the difference payable later.

The Knesset Finance Committee is expected to agree in principle to the company's request for government aid when it meets today. The Treasury's failure to give the company an advance on the aid, is behind the firm's inability to pay wages in full this month, the sources said.

Remand for Kiryat Ata man in double murder

HAIFA (Itim). — A 28-year-old Kiryat Ata man was remanded in custody yesterday by the magistrates' court here for a double murder on April 21.

Michael Elkim was arrested by police shortly after he allegedly ambushed and murdered two other Kiryat Ata residents, Maxim Ezzan and David Shem-Tov. In ordering the remand, Judge Yitzhak Klausner said the police investigation had found evidence that Elkim and Ezzan were involved in the drug trade.

Our deepest sympathy to

Chaskel — husband
Lionel — son
Sigrid — daughter-in-law
Neil and Marcel — grandsons

on the untimely passing of our dear friend

PEARL KLAYMAN

Anita, Paquita, Joel Ostrowicz

To Lionel Peters, our director based in London, we extend our heartfelt condolences on the loss of his mother

PEARL KLAYMAN

Israel Petrochemical Enterprises Management and Staff

The unveiling of the tombstone of

ANN GASTWIRTH

will take place at 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 11 (Iyar 2) at Moshav Mesut Yitzhak. For details, phone Gilboa, Tel. 055-84513

Higher rate demanded from government Sanctions threat by hospitals for aged

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Directors of Israel's private geriatric hospitals yesterday threatened sanctions if the Health Ministry does not increase the daily hospitalization rate and does not sign a contract with them.

"We will give patients all the care they need for as long as they are in our hospitals, and we will not put them out on our own initiative," Yoel Sperling, chairman of the Association of Private Hospitals, told reporters here yesterday. But the hospitals were tired of waiting for the ministry to act, he said.

The state comptroller's report that was published a year ago recommended a contractual arrangement between the ministry and the private hospitals to ensure that patients receive all the services the ministry thinks they should. The hospital owners want the contract to specify when the ministry will pay for service, on what basis the daily rate will be updated, and so forth.

According to Sperling, Health Ministry director-general Dan Michaeli signed a document in April last year promising a contract by the end of May 1986. But there is still no contract and, according to Sperling and his colleagues, there are no negotiations either.

The daily rate is now NIS 30 (Histadrut Health Fund institutions get twice as much, and general hospitals get six times as much for nursing the aged). The Health Ministry claims NIS 30 is adequate.

A Haifa University study commissioned by the hospitals showed that there has been an erosion of over 60 per cent in the real daily rate over the past two years. The association suggests that an independent committee of experts be established to decide on the rate, but the ministry has rejected the idea.

"The health minister promised us that if we had any problems in negotiations, we could come to him. We have sent him several telegrams requesting meetings, but have received no answer."

"Prime Minister Peres expressed shock last year when our patients were sent to general hospitals because we didn't have the money to care for them. In view of his concern, we recently sent him a telegram requesting his intervention, but he hasn't answered either," Sperling said.

Prof. Moshe Mashiah, acting director-general of the Health Ministry, said in reply that the charges were unfounded and that hospital proprietors should stop threatening the ministry. He said the daily hospitalization rate was updated twice since the price freeze began last July, and has been checked and rechecked dozens of times by both the Health and the Finance Ministries.

As for the contract, a Health Ministry spokesman said that a meeting would be held with the hospital proprietors within the week, and that it was hoped an agreement would be reached.



Israel Museum director Dr. Martin Weyl offers a handful of Dead Sea salt to guest Indian dancer Phina Ben-Fichri at the annual gathering of the museum's international council of friends and supporters, held yesterday at the Dead Sea Works. Guests were treated to the region's fruits, a menu made of salt, and exotic entertainment. (Vera Etzion)

Kollek honours Austrian

Austrian artist Ernst Degasperri is to hold an exhibition of his works in Jerusalem, after his scheduled show in Ramat Gan was cancelled by Ramat Gan mayor Uri Amit.

Amit called off the show in protest against the nearly 50 per cent Au-

spurned by Ramat Gan

strian vote for Dr. Kurt Waldheim in Sunday's presidential elections.

In response, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek invited Degasperri to exhibit in Jerusalem "in honour of the 50 per cent of Austrians who did not vote for Waldheim."

Poll finds that despite classes on democracy: Little erosion in pupils' support for Kach ideology

By JOEL REBIBO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Educating pupils about democracy has not significantly reduced support for the ideas of Meir Kahane and his Kach Party among Israeli youth, according to the findings of a Dahaf poll released yesterday.

The poll, taken in March among 600 pupils aged 15-18 at the request of the Van Leer Institute, showed a drop of 1 to 7 percentage points in support for Kach over a year ago when 11.3 per cent of those polled said they would vote for Kach. But ideas associated with Kahanism remained popular.

When the key words "Kahane," "democracy," and "Kach" appeared in questions, there was a significant drop in support for Kahane's doctrines. However, questions that posed similar ideas but didn't have those words showed there was little change in the respondents' attitudes towards the rights of Arabs.

One category that did show a significant decline in support for Kahanism comprised pupils attend-

ing trade schools in the bagrut framework. While 46 per cent said they supported Kahanism in 1985, only 30 per cent did so in the latest poll.

As in previous polls, the Orthodox community was not properly represented, because of reluctance to be interviewed; the ultra-Orthodox community was not included at all.

Some 70 per cent of the pupils said Jews have full rights to the land of Israel, while 22 per cent said the Jewish right is almost absolute. Only 5 per cent said Arabs should have full rights without full obligations, such as doing national service. As in the past year two-thirds said Arabs should have equal rights and equal responsibilities, while about a quarter said Arabs should have more obligations without additional rights.

The poll found that Israeli pupils lean overwhelmingly towards supporting democratic principles as they relate to freedom of the press and due process in law.

The poll also showed that the Likud has lost significant support among the young with only 20

per cent indicating they favoured the party. But rather than shifting their support to Labour or other parties, the poll showed they were increasingly undecided or uninterested in voting. Researchers noted, however, that this is a typical pattern in non-election years.

Mina Tsemach, who heads Dahaf, warned that conclusions should not be drawn from this survey on the effectiveness of the schools' Education for Democracy programme, which has been operating for the past two years. "We can't offer explanations, but it is possible that the rise in terror acts offset the gains of the programme."

Alough Hareven, of the Van Leer Institute, pointed to signs of Kahane's declining influence in the past year, including his delegitimization by the Knesset, massive demonstrations organized by opponents and the efforts of the Education Ministry.

"You can't judge the effectiveness of an educational programme after two years," said Hareven. "You need at least five years."

Plea for Begun release submitted to world forum

By RON JOURARD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plea for the immediate release of Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun from jail in the Soviet Union and for permission for him to emigrate to Israel was submitted to the supreme international human rights forum this week. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

The forum, which has among its members both a U.S. and a Soviet representative, is empowered to consult with foreign governments and make recommendations. In a few months it is to decide whether or not to take up the case.

Begun, 54, imprisoned in 1983 for promoting Jewish education and culture, is held at Chestopol, one of the harshest prisons in the Soviet Union. He suffers from severe heart disease and, according to reliable information, is presently hospitalized.

Members of Begun's family initiated the petition six weeks ago because they were concerned about his health. The petition, prepared by Jerusalem lawyer Itzhak Nener, chairman of the Council of the Israel Bar Association, calls for Begun's release on legal and humanitarian grounds. All the facts in the petition are supported by affidavits, including one by Anatoly Shcharansky, who describes the harsh conditions under which Begun has been held.

Since 1971, when Begun first applied for an exit visa to Israel, his basic human rights have been denied and he has been systematically harassed by the KGB, the petition states. On three separate occasions since 1977 he has been unjustly convicted of various charges and imprisoned.

Begun was a leading member of the movement to further Jewish education and culture and the Hebrew language in the Soviet Union. His three convictions stem from this involvement.

He was first arrested in 1977 and found guilty of leading a "parasitic way of life," for which he was sentenced to two years' penal exile in Siberia. Begun, a mathematician with a Ph.D. in statistics, was fired from a job in his field at the Moscow



Yosef Begun

Agriculture Institute when he applied to emigrate.

Following his exile he was barred from living within 100 kilometres of Moscow, where his wife and son live. He needed a special "passport" to visit his family. In August 1978 he overstayed the 48 hours allowed for one visit and was exiled for three years for "malicious violation of passport rights."

After his return from exile in August 1980, Begun continued promoting Jewish education and culture and teaching Hebrew. He prepared lectures, which he distributed among like-minded Jews.

Begun's whereabouts unknown

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The whereabouts and state of health of Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun are unknown despite weeks of relentless inquiry by his wife Ina.

Begun suffers from a severe heart condition and has been hospitalized four times since his imprisonment in 1983. This has not stopped the Soviets from subjecting him to the "strict regime" at Chestopol Prison.

Several months ago Ina Begun was informed that her husband had been removed from the prison and taken to a hospital. She travelled to the remote Tatar republic where the prison is located but failed to find her husband in a search of hospitals in the region. She described her search in a phone call to Israel this week.

The only thing she came up with was an official letter stating that Begun was in hospital and that his condition was stable. She was not told what prompted the hospitalization or where her husband was.

In November 1982 he was arrested and held incommunicado until his three-day, in camera trial the following October. He was prevented from preparing his own defence and denied the right to appoint his own counsel.

Begun was charged under Article 70 of the Soviet Penal Code with "carrying out propaganda and agitation against the Soviet Union with the aim of subverting or weakening the Soviet regime." The article also makes it a crime to circulate "for the same purpose slanderous publications which defame the Soviet state and social system."

The court listed numerous books and lectures on Jewish and other subjects that were found in Begun's possession. Among the books were the Gulag Archipelago, by Alexander Solzhenitsyn, and The Intensification of the Neo-Nazi Danger in the Soviet Union, by Mikhail Agursky.

Citing the clause in the Soviet constitution which states that all minority groups have the right to foster their own language and culture, Begun argued that the possession of material on Jewish history and culture was legal.

The court rejected this argument and also found Begun guilty of contacting various international bodies to complain about harassment by the Soviet authorities for his activities on behalf of Jewish education and culture.

At first Begun was sent to a hard-labour camp in the Ural Mountains. For wearing a skullcap and, on another occasion, lecturing on the Holocaust to some 20 inmates in his room, he was sent for 15-day periods to the "punishment cell."

"My own personal experience is that this punishment is pure torture," Shcharansky says. Rations are cut severely, and the prisoner is deprived of basic clothing (outside temperatures are below zero), and he is kept in totally isolated confinement.

In summer 1984 Begun held a two-month hunger strike to protest against the confiscation of his prayer book and Bible and the denial of permission to receive family visits.

Last April, as a further punitive measure, he was transferred to Chestopol Prison in the Tatar Republic, where he is being held in the maximum security wing. He has apparently been barred from receiving visitors since his hunger strike. But he is allowed to mail one letter every two months. His daily rations have been cut in half and his walk in the prison yard has been cut from one hour to 30 minutes.

The petition states that the Soviet Union has denied Begun freedom of expression and religion. It has denied him the right to freely participate in cultural and educational activities, and to appeal to international human rights forums. It has also denied Begun the right to a fair trial. These freedoms and rights, the petition states, are anchored both in international law and Soviet law.

According to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the petition states, Begun has the right to emigrate.

Police have learned to take no chances in dealing with white-collar criminals

By BARBARA AMOYAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Although financier David Balas appeared calm and collected in Tel Aviv court this week, his guards at the Abu Kabir lock-up are taking no chances with his emotional state. Police have assigned a round-the-clock companion to see that Balas does not commit suicide. Similar steps have been taken to ensure the safety of Moshe Stern, the former Jerusalem branch manager of North American Bank.

Police say they have learned from tragic experience that once-respectable and powerful political and business figures tend to crumble under police investigation. Recent suicide attempts by Tel Aviv contractor Avraham Gindi, and by Hava Ya'ari, wife of television journalist Ehud Ya'ari, as well as the suicide of financier Michael Albin last August have prompted police to re-examine the way they conduct interrogations of suspects, while upgrading prison conditions.

Not everyone thinks that white-collar criminals are more prone to attempt suicide than ordinary law-breakers. Although white-collar suspects are more likely to make news, the possibility of a suspect taking his life exists in any police investigation, says Prof. Moshe Addad, chairman of Bar-Ilan University's criminology department.

"There is a connection between

police investigation and suicide, but it is no more pronounced among ex-bank managers than among rapists or car thieves," says Addad.

About 13 out of every 100,000 Israeli adults kill themselves each year, says Addad. While no figures point to how many of them were suspected of criminal involvement, experts believe the number is significant.

Although suicide is an ever-present danger in the prisons, police and Prison Service officials admit reluctantly that instances of suicide are more frequent among those under actual investigation. "Often, sentencing is an anti-climax. Those who survived the ordeal of the trial and the police lock-up look at prison as a sort of relief," says a Prison Service psychologist, who asked not to be identified. That suicide attempts are more likely to be made during an investigation is not surprising, says Addad. The purpose of a police investigation, after all, is essentially to win a confession or to gain information from a suspect by exerting psychological pressure. The fine line between breaking a suspect and causing a total mental breakdown is something that criminologists and professional investigators find increasingly difficult to draw.

"Instructing an officer to get information from an uncooperative suspect without breaking that sus-

pect is like ordering him into the water without getting wet," says the Prison Service psychologist. "Bringing the suspect to the breaking point becomes part and parcel of police investigations."

According to Addad, anyone can have suicidal feelings while under police investigation. "There's no generalizing about personality type or specific crime," says Addad. "Under certain circumstances anyone can be overwhelmed by suicidal tendencies."

Addad says that suicide often represents a final show of control or, in some cases, of revenge. According to him, men like Albin, former Bank Hapoalim head Ya'acov Levinson and David Ofri didn't want to escape responsibility for their alleged crimes but to exert control through the only means left at their disposal.

Levinson took his life in January 1984, two weeks after police started an investigation into his alleged managerial improprieties. Ofri was housing minister when he shot himself in January 1977, after police began investigating embezzlement charges against him.

In other cases, says Addad, citing Gindi and Ya'ari, suicide attempts were an expression of the will to escape. By taking their lives they hoped to win the sympathy of their families and the public.

Israeli scientists join African aid programme

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — An organization set up to help African nations overcome problems of farming in arid areas, Terra-Aid, has recruited two Israeli scientists from Ben-Gurion University's institute for applied research.

The two, James (Alon) Aronson and Prof. Yossi Mizrahi, recently returned from a three-week trip to an African country, where they worked with local crop management experts on setting up experimental farming stations, picking trainees for programmes in Israel, and introducing new plant species for commercial farming.

"Some 150,000 people starve to death worldwide every day," Aronson told *The Jerusalem Post*. "Emergency food aid can never pro-

vide a long-term solution to hunger in Africa."

The best way to help, in his view, is to introduce new farming technology that can be learned easily by the local population.

Aronson, of BGU's Boyko Institute for Agriculture, has travelled extensively in the arid zones of Africa, Asia and America over the past two years in search of plants which can be grown simply and economically with little water or cultivation.

Once a species is selected for study it is brought to Israel and planted in six experimental stations throughout the Negev and the Arava. Mizrahi noted that there are hundreds of wild roots, tubers, nuts and fruits with high protein potential growing throughout Africa, but only a few have been traditionally used for food.

The wild plants are introduced experimentally at first, then grown on a wider scale to test their commercial potential.

The Israeli team brought back several new species from their recent trip. One, the marula tree, comes in three varieties, each with a different flavoured fruit. The fruits are rich in vitamins and a single tree can reportedly produce 100,000 fruits a year.

Another find is the mongongo nut. In years of drought, 80 per cent of the protein consumed by the indigenous population of Botswana comes from this source. The Somali yeeb nut also shows potential as a new crop, being tasty, easy to crack and rich in oils and proteins. It survives dry spells easily, though it is in danger of disappearing in the wild.

New stamp honours Moslem community

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — A new stamp honouring Israel's Moslem community was issued yesterday.

The illustration on the stamp depicts the 200-year-old al-Jazzar mosque here, the third most important mosque in the country. It is the first time a Moslem subject has been used for a philatelic design.

The new stamp also marks the Id al-Fitr feast, which comes at the end of the month-long Ramadan fast that begins tomorrow.

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein was guest of honour at the special ceremony here yesterday to mark the first-day issue. He said the stamp, designed by Assaf Berg and worth 30 agorot, was the first in a series on non-Jewish communities

in Israel and would be followed by issues honouring the Christians and the Druze.

It was fitting that the ceremony was held in Acre because the city, which was recently awarded a national prize for tolerance, was an example of how Jews and Arabs can live together in peace and harmony, Rubinstein said.

Prior to the ceremony in the Knights' Hall of the ancient Crusader fortress, Rubinstein visited the adjacent al-Jazzar mosque, built during the Ottoman period by the governor of Sidon, Jazzar Pasha.

The minister was greeted by the khadi of Acre, Sheikh Mohammed Khubeshi, who said the new stamp was a great honour to all Moslems in the country.

Water no cleaner for Tel Aviv bathers

By MICHAEL YUELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The bathing season begins here on Sunday, but the water will be no cleaner than last year, officials conceded.

David Yutan, head of Tel Aviv's beach department, said the problem of waste emanating from the Reading D power station in the north of the city will not be solved until next year. By then, he said, officials hope a system for channelling in the waste to the Rishon LeZion oxidation plant will be ready.

In the meantime, the estimated eight million bathers who use the beaches this season will have to face the dark brown, litter-strewn and smelly waters.

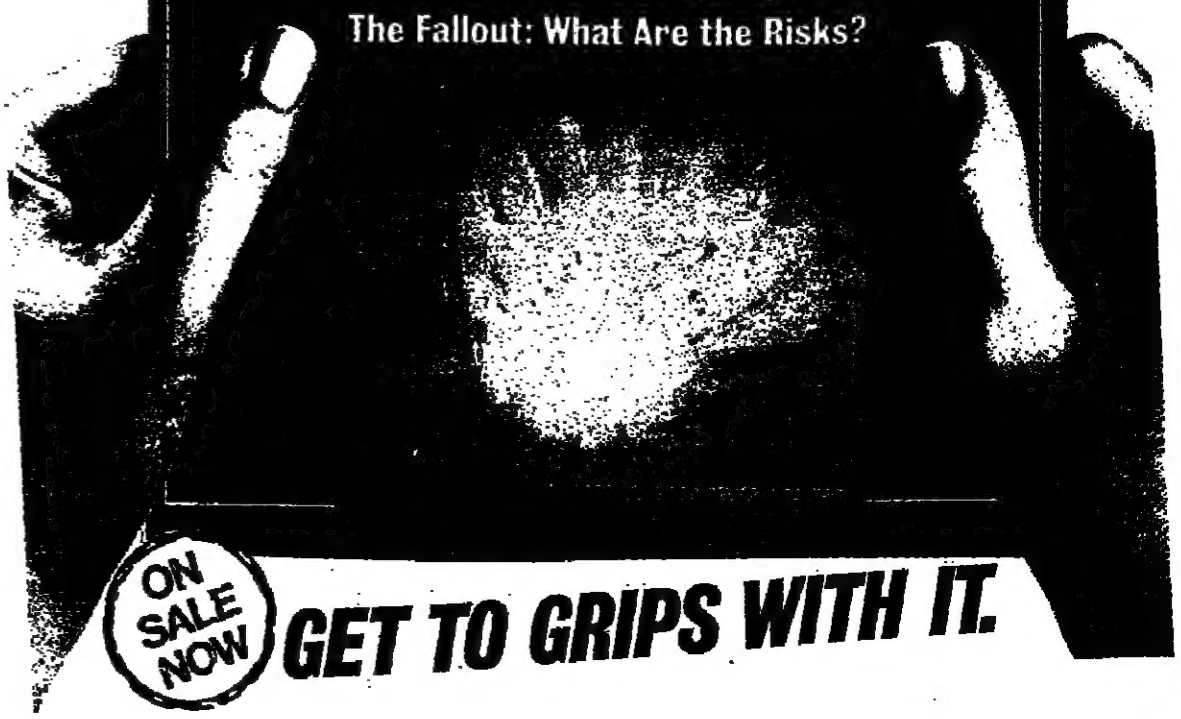
HOW MANY DEAD? HOW MANY DYING?

A NUCLEAR NIGHTMARE

Newsweek

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWSMAGAZINE
THE
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How It Happened
The Kremlin Cover-Up
The Fallout: What Are the Risks?



ON
SALE
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GET TO GRIPS WITH IT.

The Jewish Agency
Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal
Tender No. 81/85/86

- The Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of:
The Child Development Centre in the Josephthal Neighbourhood in Petah Tikva, within the framework of Project Renewal
- The projected construction is a two-story building, approx. 600 sq.m.
- Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Sunday, May 18, 1986, from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m. and 12 noon, against a non-refundable payment of NIS 250.-
- A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Monday, May 12, 1986, departing at 10:00 a.m. from the Site—Weizung St., Josephthal neighbourhood 1986, departing at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, June 11, 1986, at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
- Bids should be submitted not later than 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 11, 1986, at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
- This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1968 such contractors to abide by the requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
- The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

ad185-18-224

The Jewish Agency
Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal
Tender No. 81/85/86

- The Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of:
The Chais Prekindergarten-Mursay in Koranlt
- The projected construction is approximately 200 sq.m.
- Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Sunday, May 18, 1986, from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m. and 12 noon, against a non-refundable payment of NIS 200.-
- A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Wednesday, May 28, 1986, departing at 10:00 a.m. from the Secretariat office of Koranlt (Migav Regional Council)
- Bids should be submitted not later than 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 11, 1986, at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
- This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1968 such contractors to abide by the requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
- The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

ad185-18-224

Transplant success

NEGEV NOTEBOOK

Liora Moriel

IN THE YEAR ending last month, the Gilat nursery near Ofakim sent out some 750,000 saplings in earth-filled plastic bags for planting all over the South. Next year, they intend to double the quantity.

"This nursery is the largest of its kind in Israel and the only one of its kind run by the Jewish National Fund," says Gadi Friedman, the director. "We package the saplings in bags, so they'll be suitable for arid areas. In the more humid North, they are sent out with exposed roots."

Filling up 750,000 plastic bags a year demands a lot of manual work. Some 500 seasonal labourers, most of them Arabs from the territories, fill the bags and place a sapling in each. Then the bag is left for a while, until the sapling grows strong enough to be planted in a forest, along a highway or in a public park.

"There is a difficulty with this process," says Friedman. "While the saplings lie for several months on the ground in their bags, they send down roots and then it's hard to pick them up again." Such transplants have a 70 per cent success rate.

But Friedman has developed a solution. He recently bought a special machine that both fills the bags and bores the holes for planting. Its two operators should be able to do the work of hundreds in a fraction of the time.

He has also devised a method for storing the filled bags off the ground, in hard plastic boxes with holes on the bottom, specially made by the Dolav plastics factory. "In this way, which is still in the experimental stage, the bags are held so that they are exposed to the air. Thus, as soon

as the sapling sends out wild roots down or to the sides, they are instantly 'trimmed' by the air, as if cauterized," says Friedman. He hopes the new method will boost the transplant success rate to 85 per cent.

The Gilat nursery also has a 50-dunam grove of olive and palm trees, which are kept in the ground for several years until they are transplanted to JNF projects in the South as "adults."

THE PLANTING SEASON is now over, but there is still a lot to be done. "The work in the summer is hard because of the sun," says Friedman. A greenhouse is used for propagating trees and shrubs. "We grow some 160 different species of plants. As for decorative shrubs, we have an area of our own in which we grow them, so that we're not dependent on an outside source for grafts when we need them."

Because the Negev is arid (in fact, drought has been declared for the past three years), no farmer can rely on natural precipitation. All plants, no matter what their size, must be watered. Most of this is done with sprinklers, but trees are watered by drip irrigation.

Eli Kligler, acting director of the JNF's southern region, says that over 100,000 saplings were given out this year for planting by schoolchildren, old-age pensioners and others, mostly for Tu B'Shvat celebrations in the South.

Kligler has been with the JNF for 22 years, and was the first to plant trees in the Yatir Forest, which now holds some six million trees. "I know



Work in progress at the Gilat nursery

each and every one of them personally," he claims with pride.

This sense of pride is a hallmark of JNF foresters, but their low salary makes it almost impossible to recruit new ones. Recently, because of the growing unemployment situation, the JNF has been asked by the State Employment Service to take on problematic people who have been unable to hold down regular jobs. Over 100 such men have recently joined the ranks, but they have proved difficult and are thus used less in the nursery than in the fields, where they can work almost independently.

Privately, veteran JNF workers say they are unhappy with the new

situation, because the problematic Jewish labourers work half as well as the Arabs they replace. There are several Beduin on the payroll, some of whom have been with the JNF over a decade, especially in the Yatir Forest.

An interesting sideline to the nursery is its carpentry shop, which makes park benches and tables from trees cut down in the normal course of forestry work. "Unfortunately, there are those who want the benches for themselves and today none of the original equipment in the six highway rest-stops in the Arava has remained. We're now seriously considering making the replacements out of cement," says Kligler.

SELDOM had the telephone in writer Aharon Meged's home rung so often as after he published an article in *Yediot Aharonot* castigating the nihilism of some of his contemporaries. Columnists and public opinion researchers, he wrote, tear youthful ideas to shreds by purporting to show that even the effort to turn "a nation of shopkeepers," which we were in the Diaspora into a people of real workers was a ruse to deprive poor Arab *fellahin* of their ancestral lands. "So people phoned me from all over the country to congratulate me for 'finally telling those lefties' what they really are," Meged faintly smiles.

"The irony of it is that I am myself a leftist - if that means anything. Moreover, I have been saying what I wrote in *Yediot Aharonot* time and again. People just did not notice, possibly because I published in a newspaper with a much lower circulation." Meged was for years a columnist in *Davar*, where he edited the literary page. Having retired recently, he contributes occasionally to other papers.

Leftist he certainly considered himself from boyhood - from the moment he joined a youth group, the Mahanot Ha'olim, while still a student at the Herzliya Gymnasium. He joined Kibbutz Sdot Yam, when the group was still living near Haifa, and for three years toiled as a stevedore in Haifa port. That was part of the apprenticeship to be a "new man."

It was in the hulls of ships that the idea for his first published story was born. "I took a week's leave - the kibbutz allowed me to work in the vegetable garden instead of the port - and at night I wrote." Writing was not then considered an honourable occupation for a kibbutznik, not

Odd praise

THERE AND THEN
Sraya Shapiro

one, anyway, which entitled him to free time.

Today, Meged is a successful writer with many a bestseller to his credit. His fiction, he says, is "just story-telling," the tale of people's relations and hopes, with no messages of any sort. "If a message emerges, it sprouts naturally out of the subject matter of the story."

When Meged wished to comment on current affairs, he did it in newspaper articles. Anyhow, newspaper work is often necessary for a writer of fiction wanting to balance his monthly budget, Meged wryly remarks. He adds that in the West, many writers make a living by teaching at the university which is better paid than scribbling for a paper.

TAKING his leftishness seriously, Meged wholeheartedly supported Peace Now efforts to stop the Lebanon war and to foster harmonious relations with the Arabs. "One day I joined a group of intellectuals visiting Bir Zeit University. In the students' quarters, I saw prominently displayed PLO propaganda posters and Palestinian flags. There was not a word of condemnation of wan-

ton murders either from Arab or Jewish intellectuals! Had nobody read the PLO Covenant?"

At a recent rally in Hebron an Arab speaker declared: "We are all PLO," and, according to the papers, all those present, Arab and Jew, applauded. "How can Jews applaud those who openly declare their aim of destroying us? Are they mad?"

He still believes there are enough responsible Arab leaders in the area to initiate a dialogue with. "Mind you, I am not a Land of Israel devotee. I hope a workable compromise can be ironed out. Gush Emunim probably hate me as much as the nihilists do."

He does not believe there is a hidden hand directing the nihilists. Nihilism first germinated in the wake of Six Day War, slowly growing to its present proportions. "You, journalists, have contributed to the growth very much," Meged says, lighting his pipe. Pipe smoking must be a reminder of his years in London, where he served as cultural attaché to the Israeli embassy. English, he admits, is his main foreign language medium.

By nature, Meged is a quiet man who appreciates tranquility. He waged a long war with his neighbours, entreating them, in polite terms, to lower the volume of their radios and television sets, especially at night, when he tries to write. He made his plea in the form of a letter, which he printed, and put under the doors of noisy tenants. "It worked, with time." But he was less successful with drivers honking their horns and passersby loudly singing on their way home from the seashore in the middle of the night.

Ah, had writers the power over real people that they exercise in fiction, the world might become a better place.

Superlatives needed

MUSIC

NEW JEWISH ART MUSIC IN PROFILE. Choir of the Jerusalem Grand Synagogue, Jerusalem Children's Choir, directed by Yosef Lerner; Eduardo Charas, baritone; Edna Cohen, soprano; Adina Har-Of, harp, members of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra and conductors Eli Jaffe, Jan Radzinski, Israel Edelson, Gideon Levinson and David Robinson. And: Hilda (b. 1932): "Melodias" for male choir and piano; "Chamber Music for a Jewish Wedding"; Jan Radzinski (b. 1930): "Gestures for Itzik Manger"; Israel Edelson (b. 1951): "Song of the Highest Praise"; Baritone, children's choir and instrumental ensemble; Oded Zehavi (b. 1941): "Soul," monodrama for baritone, soprano and instrumental ensemble; Maurice Ravet: "Two Jewish Songs," orchestrated by Israel Edelson (Rebecca Crown Auditorium, Jerusalem, April 28).

A CONCERT devoted specifically to Jewish art music, the very concept of which is arguable, and containing five world premieres and one Israeli premiere, is a daunting prospect for the listener. More so when the works are not performed in the order listed, and the piano on stage appeared not to have been dusted since the dawn of creation.

Critics of very conservative taste like myself have been known to prepare for these events by reading the *Lexicon of Musical Invenite*. What a relief and delight, then, to report that my preparation would have been better spent reading a *Lexicon of Musical Superlatives*.

All the pieces were on a high professional level. Not one suffered from the formulaic note-spinning and emotional emptiness characteristic of much of modern music. Even Edelson's orchestration of Ravel songs was done with an exquisite sensibility which put to shame the gross cantorial orchestrations of the previous evening. For composers so young, this was truly remarkable.

Andre Haidu, the teacher and inspirational mentor of many of the composers, was represented by two pieces. *Melodias*, based on Habad hassidic songs, showed his penchant for the mysterious and otherworldly, while *Chamber Music for a Jewish Wedding* exhibited an unusual gentleness and restraint.

Jan Radzinski's ballet music is doubtless best served in context, though the exotic and fantastic elements were effective.

Israel Edelson's *Song of the Highest Praise* was the most traditional work of the evening. Based on a melody of Rabbi Nachman of Bratslav, it is an exceptionally beautiful work and deservedly drew the most sustained applause.

THE MOST ambitious work of the evening, and the most exciting, was Gideon Levinson's *Pages from the Geniza*, based on the story of a 12th century monk who joined the Crusades, and then converted to Judaism, and whose music, scraps of which were found in the Cairo Geniza, are the oldest printed examples of Jewish music. Levinson mixed traditional and modern European and Eastern effects in a gripping way.

Oded Zehavi's monodrama, to poems by young Jerusalemite T. Bat-Ghana, depicted the mental deterioration of King Saul in a striking and powerful way.

The performances seemed uniformly excellent. First performances are, by definition, flawed. But the flaws were rarely audible, and what came through was a dedication and

respect for the works that would have graced any performance of any work.

One performer deserves special mention. Baritone Eduardo Charas, about whom no information was provided, has a beautiful tone, commanding presence and powerful projection. In his four appearances, each in a different style, he made a superb effort.

Andre Haidu, who organized this memorable evening, deserves the highest praise. He not only proved that Jewish art music exists, but that it is flourishing.

YOHANAN BOEHM

CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL. Albert Markov, violin, with Amnon Silver, piano (Haifa, Beit Harofeh, April 28). Medtner: Sonata No. 1; Beethoven: Sonata Op. 12 No. 3 in E flat major; Markov: Sonata for Violin Solo No. 1; Ravel: Sonata; Paganini: "Mozart." Variations on one string.

ALBERT MARKOV is much more than a virtuoso showman. He is primarily an artist, a serious musician, an innovator and a composer.

Born and educated in the USSR, he now lives in the U.S. His *Method of Violin Technique*, his revisions of the classical repertoire and his compositions have been published by Schirmer. This recital presented his varied talents.

The programme started with a lesser-known work of Nicholas Medtner (1880-1951), the Russian composer and pianist. The Beethoven sonata found in both artists good exponents, their performance showing understanding, style and smooth team-work.

All the rest was a real feast. Markov's most enjoyable two-movement solo sonata, and, above all, the Paganini variations served as a vehicle for his enviable qualities: stunning dexterity and flexibility; guitar-style pizzicato, coupled with a fine, singing tone; good musical phrasing and sensitivity.

Amnon Silver proved himself to be a reliable accompanist, whose craftsmanship added to the success of the evening.

HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA - Stanley Sperber conducting with Mira Zakai, alto (Kiryat Gat, April 19). Mozart: Overture "The Impresario"; Berlioz: "Les Nuits d'Ete"; Baroque: Toccata and Capriccio; Haydn: Symphony No. 85 in B flat major, "The Queen."

THE MAIN attraction of the programme was the Berlioz *Les Nuits d'Ete*, settings of poems by Gautier. Its six songs explore the various aspects of romantic love with its sensitive change of mood and atmosphere. Mira Zakai's presentation was only partly successful. She was convincing in the lament of the *Sur les Lagunes*, her deep, dark timbre well suited the grief of the sad songs but definitely not the lightness of the ending song and the wistful opening, *Villanelle*.

Stanley Sperber and the HSO gave a well-prepared reading of the *Toccata and Capriccio* by Barsam. Written in 1959, post-romantic in style, for strings and brass only, it is an accessible work. The playing provided special interest, as Itzhak Barsam is a professional music critic.

The rest of the programme included a polished rendering of the charming Mozart Overture and a mostly clean and clear performance of the Haydn Symphony.

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HYPERCOL

Israel escapes nuclear danger, scientist says

ISRAEL IS out of any danger from the radioactive fallout created by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. Prof. Tuvia Schlesinger, president of the Israel Health Physics Society told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Professor Schlesinger added that Israel was really never in danger because of its great distance from the accident—about 2,000 kilometres.

He added that as each day passes iodine 131 (the most dangerous radioactive material which was released from the reactor) is disintegrating and its quantity in the atmosphere is reduced by half every eight days.

In experts' language the I-131 has an eight-day half-life. This means that in 80 days only about one thousandth of its activity will be maintained.

The quantity of radioactivity in the fission products is measured by curies (named after Madame Marie Curie). It is not known how much radioactive material escaped into the atmosphere during the week to 10 days that the fire raged at the nuclear reactor, but experts believe that it could have been up to tens of millions of curies.

"You can roughly divide the radioactive material thrown into the air into three categories: solids, volatile and gasses. Most solids are not carried too far and they fall to the ground near the site. Volatile and gas products are elevated and carried with the winds all over the world. However, they are diluted as they travel from the accident site. This is why Israel has hardly been affected. The speed in which the material is diluted depends on weather conditions.

"In stable weather the radioactive clouds can be carried great distances without being dispersed or diluted. This is why countries which are the same distance from the site may receive different amounts of radioactive material."

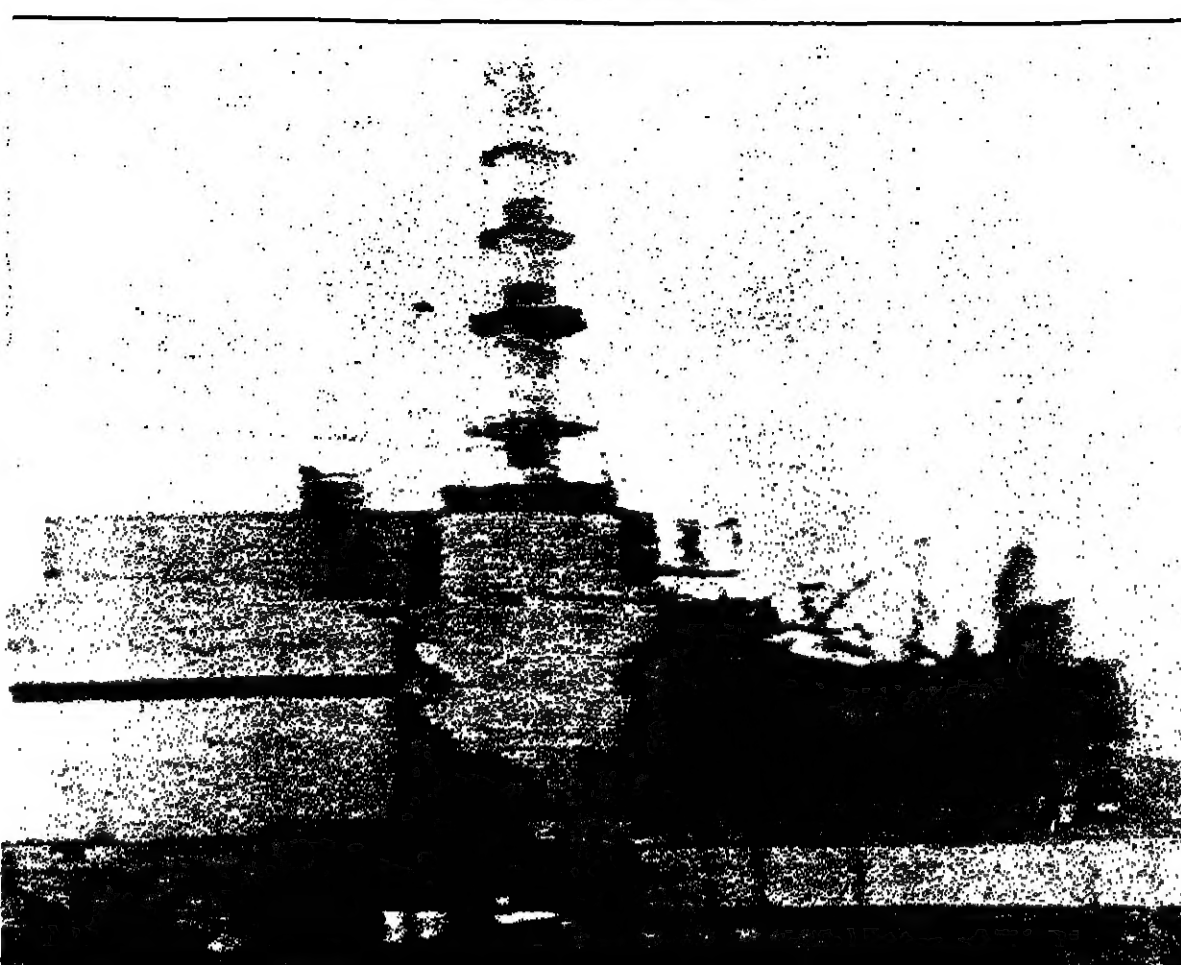
Luck appears to be on Israel's side because this part of the Middle East has unstable weather conditions. On top of that the tall mountains of Turkey form a natural barrier for clouds coming directly from the Chernobyl area. Meaning that by the time any such radioactive clouds reach Israel they have been pretty well wrung out.

YITZHAK OKED

When the impossible happened

Chernobyl blast rocks nuclear industry

London Observer Service



a suggestion that they should ask the French.

The graphite fire appears to have raged till late Wednesday morning, when—by whatever means—the emergency teams succeeded in subduing it. Its containment and/or extinction appear to have saved reactor number four from a complete meltdown, which, had it taken place, would have irradiated the Kiev city water supply.

Knowledge of nuclear fire-fighting was not the only area of deficiency, however. According to east European sources here, a call went out from Moscow for teams from the socialist countries to help with a massive contamination problem.

The explosion and leak had created a radioactive cloud 30 miles across and 100 miles long. For two days this stretched out across the Northern Ukraine, Poland, and the

Soviet Baltic Republics, towards Scandinavia. The wind then changed. On Tuesday afternoon it started to bring the cloud towards Moscow, but then in the evening changed again, taking it towards Voronezh, about 320 miles to the south of the Russian capital.

The Soviet and visiting decontamination squads have, by all accounts, been fully stretched attempting to decontaminate people, vehicles and buildings in the region downwind of the accident. There has been no attempt yet to tackle the more immediate zone, where, according to a Swedish expert, it would be necessary to remove at least four inches of topsoil, a task involving many tens of thousands of tons.

ASTOUNDINGLY—at least up to Friday—no instructions had been issued for the guidance of the civil population (as they had been in neighbouring Poland) about refraining from drinking contaminated milk and other farm produce. No moves had been announced for the issue of iodine tablets. And no information whatever had been issued about radiation levels.

THROUGHOUT the week the deafening silence from Russia was only equalled by the frantic ringing of telephones in scientific institutes as the leading radiation experts in the United States, Western and Eastern Europe desperately swapped rumours, speculation and the odd morsel of hard fact to try to work out what was happening.

"I am getting about 90 per cent of my information from the press at the moment," Dr. John Dunster, the director of Britain's National Radiological Protection Board and one of the world's leading authorities in the field, said Thursday.

"We are spending our time on the telephone to other European countries, and we extract what facts we can to build up a picture, but obviously an enormous amount of it is speculation."

As Dr. Dunster points out it

would be extremely hard to build up an accurate scenario of precisely what had happened at Chernobyl, and to predict its effects on people and the environment even if there was free access to both the reactor and the information.

The fact is that it is extremely hard to gauge what has happened inside a reactor. It took years to work out exactly what had happened in the Three Mile Island accident in the United States even though it took place in the country with the greatest amount of scientific expertise, and, arguably, the greatest openness in the world.

Two pieces of evidence show that the Chernobyl accident was a major disaster. The one basic fact that continued to give the lie to Soviet protestations that nothing much had occurred was the high levels of radiation picked up in Sweden 1,000 kilometres away. If levels could be that great so far away, experts agreed, the situation at Chernobyl and its surroundings must be disastrous indeed.

It now emerges that several of the students examined as they arrived at Heathrow airport were contaminated by radiation some 50 times above normal levels. The rest of the 100 students were, on average, about 10 times above normal. As many of the students came from Minsk, some 200 kilometres from the accident, and the rest came from Kiev, which was upwind of the plant for most of the time, their contamination also testifies to an accident of major proportions.

By the end of the week scientists were beginning to reach rough agreement in their speculations. These suggest that the Soviet Union's figure of two dead is ludicrously low, but that estimates from the United States of 2,000, or even 20,000, fatalities are very much too high.

Both Dr. Dunster, and Mr. Peter Taylor of the radical Political Ecology Research Group, who often disagree, now calculate that between

ten and a hundred people will die from the acute effects of radiation within the next months.

Dr. Dunster guesses that about 1,000 people in the Soviet Union will get cancer over the next decade as a result of being irradiated by the accident. Mr. Taylor puts it at around 10,000.

"The Soviet Union was extremely lucky," said Mr. Taylor. "The radioactivity was taken over a relatively lightly populated area."

But these relatively low figures are based on three optimistic assumptions.

First, they are mainly calculated from the measures of radiation measured in Sweden, and these are probably only the fingerprint of the first couple of days of emissions.

Secondly, they assume that people were evacuated from the immediate area of the plant, quickly and effectively.

Third, and most important of all, they assume that the authorities have taken steps to stop people eating contaminated food. So far, going by official announcements, this does not seem to have been happening.

AS SCIENTISTS began to piece together the causes of the Chernobyl disaster, it became clear that the reactor's destruction had important lessons for the world's nuclear industry.

British nuclear industry chiefs quickly attempted to distance themselves from the Russian accident, pointing out the many shortcomings of Soviet RBMK reactors.

Nevertheless, the message is unavoidable: Nuclear accidents could happen anywhere.

Chernobyl crucially lacked a containment dome which certainly would have held in escaping radiation. There is little comfort for Britain in this observation, however, for the country's 26 ageing Magnox reactors also lack containment domes. In addition their reactor core shells are penetrated by numerous exposed pipes. As a result, some nuclear experts privately believe Magnox reactors would not be given operating licences today.

Nor should the CEBG criticise the general quality of Russian nuclear power station construction. Britain's own advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR) construction programme was a shambles. Design standards were confused, cost overruns were enormous, delays of more than ten years were typical and the resulting reactors such as those at Heysham, Hartlepool and Dungeness were plagued with breakdowns. One CEBG chief eventually denounced the whole AGR programme as "a catastrophe we must not repeat."

But its proposed replacement, the American-style PWR, is certainly not untainted either. It was a PWR which approached a near disastrous melt-down at Three Mile Island. Engineers also point out that the PWR—which Lord Marshall intends to be built at Sizewell—may also be prone to explosive hydrogen gas production caused by the reaction of steam and alloys inside the reactor.

A U.S. Government study four years ago showed that there had been 169 accidents that could have led to a melt-down in the country's PWR's between 1969 and 1979 alone.

There have been some desperate close shaves; the Three Mile Island, which, it is thought, came within half an hour of a full melt-down; at Brown's Ferry, Alabama, in 1975, where a workman's candle set fire to cables and knocked out all five emergency cooling systems on a reactor; and, at a different type of reactor, the Enrico-Fermi 1, in 1966, which prompted one engineer to comment: "We almost lost Detroit."

The deadly legacy of radiation

Massive exposure to radiation is not merely deadly—it also kills over a long period. Experts have identified five consecutive waves of death.

The first wave breaks within a few days, often within a few hours. People with very high doses die as radiation overwhelms their central nervous systems. Those with rather lower doses, however, are likely to escape this wave, only to die of gastrointestinal damage a week or two after exposure.

Those receiving yet lower doses may avoid gastrointestinal injury, or even recover from it,

only to perish in the third wave—mainly from damage to the red bone marrow—a month or two later.

Next come the leukaemias, particularly in children. The first of these begin to appear after a couple of years; the deaths reach a peak after a decade and then slowly decline, tailing off after about a quarter of a century.

Just as this wave passes its peak, the fifth wave begins. In ten years or so other cancers begin to appear, cancers of the breast and thyroid, of the lung, stomach, liver, large intestine, bone, oesophagus, small intestine, urinary bladder, pancreas, rectum and lymphatic tissues in roughly that order of frequency.

Even after all this, one legacy remains. The genetic damage caused by radiation may result in death, disease and disability to children as yet unborn for many generations to come. Rough calculations by British experts on the effects of the Chernobyl disaster, using scanty evidence and optimistic assumptions, reckon that between 10 to 100 people will die from the first three waves, and that there will be 1,000 to 10,000 cancers over the next decades.

Turkish Cypriots seek ties with outside

PAUL BOLDING / Nicosia

TURKISH CYPRIOTS, isolated for the last 12 years by partition of this Mediterranean island, look to reunification to restore their links with the outside world.

At present they are restricted to the northern third of Cyprus, have to travel in and out via Turkey, and see only 20,000 non-Turkish tourists a year.

Last month Turkish Cypriot leaders accepted the latest in a series of UN plans intended to reunite them with a big Greek-Cypriot majority in the south of the island.

The former British colony was effectively divided in 1974 when Turkey, following a Greek-backed coup, sent in troops to protect the Turkish Cypriots.

The 160,000 Turkish Cypriots, out-

numbered five to one, value the security afforded by some 20,000 soldiers who remain. Yet they long for the ties they had with the world at large before 1974—hence their mixed feelings about a settlement.

Some, with strong memories of clashes with the Greek Cypriots in the 1960s, would prefer to see permanent partition and their isolation ended by international recognition.

Only Turkey recognizes the breakaway Turkish Republic of North Cyprus declared in 1983.

THE GREEK Cypriots also have reservations and have set aside the 16-point UN plan for a federal republic, proposing more talks to settle the Cyprus problem.

The presence of the Turkish sol-

diers at times makes the Turkish Cypriot side look like one big army camp.

The troops control vast tracts of land, have closed roads, restricted the use of others and have taken one of the best beaches for their recreation.

Yet few Turkish Cypriots complain.

"The insecurity we went through has been done away with," said Hakkı Atun, speaker of the Turkish Cypriot Assembly.

"We sleep comfortably in our beds. We cannot complain about the presence of the military," he said. Atun acknowledged that the ubiquitous presence of the troops might disturb the tourists that North Cyprus wants desperately to attract.

The tourist flow to the north was just one tenth the number visiting the Greek Cypriot part of the island last year.

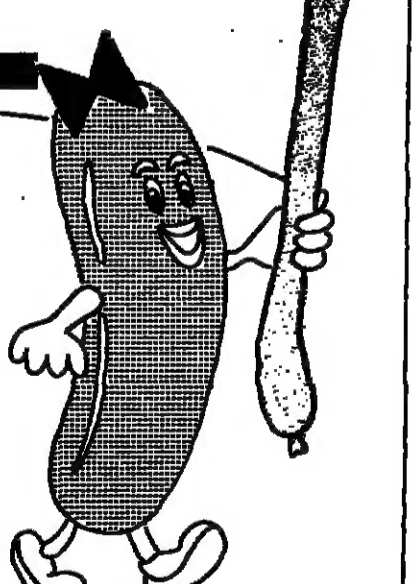
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MARKET PLACE

Troubles of the jeans business

MADRID. — The owners of the company that makes Europe's best-selling range of jeans were eagerly looking forward to breaking into the multi-billion dollar U.S. market. But when they saw the advertisement their agents placed in the U.S. media, they were stunned.

"French women have been getting into our jeans for years," one ad proclaimed. "Lois, the French cowboy jeans," said another.

Lois jeans are actually made by a Spanish company, Teyssa, which is one of the biggest success stories in the history of Spanish business.

Although it is the biggest-selling jeans in Europe, Lois still lags behind Levi's, Wrangler and Lee, which control 25 per cent of the \$9 billion world market.

The entry into the U.S. market with a high-cost "designer jeans" was aimed at changing that — but not at the price of the company's Spanish identity.

Juan Luis Goujon, president of Teyssa of North America, told the Madrid daily *El Pais* that "it was a serious marketing error" to identify Lois jeans as French, and ordered the offending advertising campaign ended.

Jaime Caruana of the Spanish Trade Office in New York said it was "dangerous for one of our best companies to present itself in this country identified with France because we can't then use its name to improve the global image of Spanish exports."

Meanwhile it has been nine months since a record \$2 billion leveraged buy-out returned control of Levi Strauss and Co., the world's largest apparel maker, to the family that founded it in gold rush days.

How fares the old regime in its new robes? At first glance, not well. A top executive says the 1985 figure will be only slightly above last summer's prediction of \$400,000 — the worst performance in a decade. And Levi Strauss still faces a whopping debt of \$1.4 billion, money borrowed from California banks to finance the family buy-out of other shareholders.

But the company seems on the mend after ten years of declining profits — due largely to the fading popularity of jeans with the young.

Among the encouraging signs, say Levi-watchers, are the prospect of the helm of new chief executive Roger Kohn, 43, — great-grandnephew of the founder — who last year brought off the largest investor buy-out ever without a hitch.

There are also better than predicted winter sales and ruthless cost-cutting measures that have improved the financial outlook. In the past year 30 plants were shut down and 6,500 workers let go.

Last November, Levi's made a \$100 million unscheduled payment on their buy-out debt which will cut interest costs, now running at \$150 a year.

"One of the great strengths of this company," said Haas recently, "is that it has always been a family business, with family members or employees holding a majority of the shares."

Levi Strauss has a long tradition of philanthropy. Before the civil rights battles of the 1950s, it built plants in the south and ordered them integrated. It steadfastly refused to do business with South Africa. It pioneered safe conditions for battered women, to gay rights groups, to black educational foundations.

The family traces its roots to a young Bavarian Jewish immigrant who found riches in making pants from tent canvas for gold-rush miners. Soon 20-year-old Levi Strauss (switched to a tough fabric from France called Serge de Nimes — today's denim).

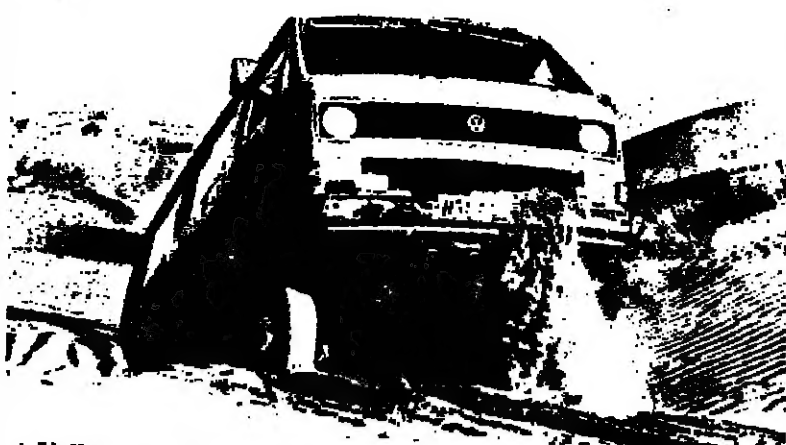
The bachelor Strauss died in 1902, leaving the business to nephews and nieces. One niece married into the Haas family, which runs the show today, with five members on the board.

The buy-out has given family members an added incentive to continue the do-gooding tradition. They made some \$350m. by selling about half the family's 15 million shares to the new company formed to facilitate the deal. Wall Street welcomed Haas's move and shares that had been selling for \$23 in New York shot up to \$48.

After a slump that saw net income fall from \$194m. in 1983 to \$41.4m. in 1984, cost-cutting efforts, new ventures and purchase of some non-jeans companies are starting to pay dividends.

But reducing that \$1.4b. long-term debt poses problems for Levi's, which does not have a variety of valuable assets that might be sold off — as other big corporations have done when faced with growing debt burdens.

(Observer International Service)



A Volkswagen four-wheel drive van braving the dunes.

VW more than doubles total profits

WOLFSBURG (Reuters). — Volkswagen (VW), yesterday announced that its worldwide profit more than doubled last year due to booming foreign demand and a strong dollar. World group after-tax profit jumped to 596 million marks (\$273m.) from 228m. marks (\$105m.) in 1984. Volkswagen attributed the sharp rise to a 12.7 per cent increase in worldwide vehicle sales and the dollar's strength for most of last year, which lifted profit margins in terms of the mark.

Sharon aide named head of gov't film office

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon is appointing the general manager of his office, Yehoshua Forer, as head of the Israeli Film Centre of the Office of Industry and Trade.

The centre was set up to aid the Israeli film industry.

Officials estimate income from Israeli films distributed abroad will reach \$20 million this year, up from \$14 million in 1985. Last year 15

While domestic sales showed only a two per cent rise in a generally weak market, the group boosted sales of its VW and Audi models elsewhere in Europe by 24 per cent and North American sales by 21 per cent compared with 1984.

This year VW expects business in West Germany, its biggest single market, to be considerably stronger and forecasts further, albeit more modest, growth in the rest of Europe.

films were produced in Israel, including five by foreign companies shooting here.

MORE OIL. — Taiwan will increase direct oil imports from Saudi Arabia later this year to 75,000 barrels per day from the current 60,000, the state-owned Chinese Petroleum Corp. told Reuters in Taiwan yesterday.

Price supervision to be beefed up

Efforts to supervise prices and prevent illegal price hikes are expected to intensify in the next few days, following the connection of district offices to the central computer of the Office of Industry and Trade, officials said.

In the last month inspectors have brought charges against 350 businessmen, resulting in approximately NIS 70,000 in fines. But spokesmen said connecting local offices to the central computer will increase the efficiency of the inspection process. During April, 10,000 inspections were carried out throughout the country.

Israel at Chicago food fair

More than 12 Israeli food producers are participating in a food fair that opened in Chicago Tuesday.

This is the third time Israel, which exported approximately \$50 million worth of food to the U.S. last year, is participating in the fair, considered the main event in the trade in North America.

Every day an Israeli-made air conditioner is raffled off, a gimmick that is expected to encourage the purchase of "Blue and White" air conditioners and attract visitors to the Israeli exhibit. The pavilion features frozen meat products, soups, sweets, cheese and tinned fruit and vegetables.

WIESBADEN (AFP). — Consumer prices in West Germany, reflecting lower oil rates, dropped 0.2 per cent in April compared with the same month in 1985, the first time year-on-year prices have fallen since 1959, the Federal Statistical Office announced here yesterday.

Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	114.81	+0.23%
Non-Bank Index	122.77	+0.75%
Arrangement	108.98	-0.05%
Insurance	156.53	-0.32%
Commerce, Services	144.73	+0.84%
Real Estate	164.21	+1.57%
Industrial	124.33	+0.58%
Textiles	164.67	+0.70%
Metals	118.81	+0.78%
Electronics	104.40	+0.77%
Chemicals	125.67	-0.06%
Industrial In-st.	114.10	+1.21%
Investment Cos.	126.52	+1.27%
General Bond Index	105.87	+0.08%
Index-linked Bonds	106.19	+0.07%
Fully-linked	108.10	-0.02%
Partially-linked	104.87	+0.13%
Dollar-linked Bonds	86.72	+0.10%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	104.53	+0.01%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	104.84	+0.09%
Long-term 5+ yrs	104.48	+0.05%

Turnovers:

Shares — total	NIS 8,449,400
Arrangement	NIS 1,532,700
Non-bank	NIS 6,516,700
Bonds — total	NIS 6,216,500
Index-linked	NIS 4,018,100
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,297,400
Treasury Bills	NIS 1,017,800

Share Movements:

Advances	165	(188)
Declines	32	(30)
of which 5%+ "buyers only"	6	(2)
of which 5% "sellers only"	116	(112)
Unchanged	19	(15)
Trading Halt	5	(2)
Unchanged	108	(115)
Trading Halt	44	(40)

Bond Market Trends:

Dollar-linked	11.44%
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 0.5%

4.25% fully-linked Mixed to 1%
80% linked Mixed to 0.5%
90% linked Rises to 0.5%
Double-linked Rises to 1%
Dollar-linked: Falls to 0.5%
Admiral Stable
Rimon Stable
Gilboa Rises to 1.5%
For. Curr. Mixed to 1%
denominated Treasury Bills 1.14% — 1.48%
(monthly yield)

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	11.43%
Union 0.1	11.30%
Discount A	11.36%
Mitzihi r.	11.45%
Hapoalim r.	11.71%
General A	11.44%
Leumi stock	11.48%
Fin. Trade 1	10.97%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name Price Volume % '000NIS change

Commercial Banks	
(last part of "arrangement")	
Maritime 1	1050 2980 -4.1
General non-arr.	28001 106 -1.3
First In 1	3500 1215 -0.4
FBI	3790 2798 +0.5

Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")	
IDB r	81600 262 -0.1
Union 0.1	80880 191 -0.0
Discount	104300 128 -
Mitzihi	33500 812 -
Hapoalim r	55090 463 -0.0
General A	141850 2 -0.1
Leumi 0.1	35190 1286 -0.1
Fin. Trade	47200 -

Mortgage Banks

Leumi mort. r	4655 561 +1.6
Dev. Mort.	1130 2404 -
Mishken r	2030 130 -
Tefahot r	11689 4 -0.1
Merev r	4160 936 -

Financial Institutions

Agri C	42778 43 +4.3
Ind. Dev. DD	No trading
Ciel Leasing 0.1	8320 719 +2.1

Insurance

Avrat 0.1 r	1000 1438 -4.8
Hassneh r	486 13214 -1.0
Phoenix 0.1	1540 448 -
Hamishmar	6670 -
Menorah 1	3000 35 +0.0
Sahar r	4400 156 +4.8
Zion Hold. 1	16780 6 -

Trade & Services

Mair Ezra	4200 74 +3.4
Supersol 2	4980 2114 +2.2
Delek r	5230 2207 +0.8
Lighterage	3995 171 +2.8
Cold Storage	380 6143 -
Dan Hotels	400 147 +5.3
Yarden Hotel	2950 50 -
Hilon 1	11782 16 -10.0
Team 1	1820 586 -1.1

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Azornim	575 15779 -3.2
Elion	376 5465 -1.3
Africa Inc. 0.1	34700 298 +1.8
Dankner	4000 1050 +3.1
Prop. & Bldg.	2685 3460 +2.3
Beydise 0.1	4401 308 +6.8
LDG	49000 867 +4.5
Ressco r	6392 812 +3.6
Mehadrin	5800 204 -
Hadarim	1077 4008 +4.1

Industrials

Dubek b	3380 133 -0.4
Pri-Ze 1	2430 895 +2.1
Sunfront	7450 108 +2.0
Elhe	14650 288 +4.8
Adgar	842 4732 +10.1
Argaman r	12700 456 -
Delta G 1	4540 377 +0.4
Maquetta 1	30000 64 -0.2
Eagle 1	11100 53 -
Polgar 0.4	3970 230 -
Schoellerline	12350 121 +0.8
Rogovin	3100 722 -0.0
Urduan 0.1 r	8930 195 -
Is. Can Co. 1	1680 728 +3.8
Zion Cables	2101 382 +1.1
Pucker Steel	6780 1417 -
Elbit 3 r	435000 9 -

Elron 378000 7 -

Arit	31700 200 +1.3
Ciel Electronics	2780 2315 +2.8
Specanik 1	1980 4588 +7.0
T.A.T. 1	3390 127 +3.1
Adkerman 1	1370 1431 -8.9
Agan 5	20200 165 -
Alliance	1501 1404 +10.0
Delecta	3250 150 -
Fertilisers	5206 341 +0.1
Haifa Chem.	845 2441 -2.1
Teva r	53400 122 -
Dead Sea r	15090 963 +0.8
Patrochem.	485 10488 -
Neca Chem.	3650 173 +1.4
Frutaron	11000 188 -7.8
Hadera Paper	174900 64 -
Central Trade	5820 334 -0.2
Koor p	530000 0 +1.9
Ciel Inds.	1922 9655 +2.1

Investment Companies

IDB Dev. r	3750 2787 +3.9
Elion	2550 1144 +3.2
AFR 1	no trading
Galelet	1270 40 -0.4
Israel Corp. 1	5965 337 -1.3
Wolfson 1 r	95000 4 -2.6
Hapoalim Inv.	4501 843 -
Leumi Invest.	no trading
Discount Invest.	2252 8547 +3.5
Leumi Invest.	15748 48 +5.7
Ciel 10	2270 2414 -
Lavender 0.1	8670 106 +5.0
Pama 0.1	8840 49 -

Oil Exploration

Paz Oil Expl.	13050 100 +2.4
J.O.E.L.	1432 1433 -

Abbreviations:

s.o. sellers only b.o. buyers only r registered

AL DATA: EUROPE, U.S.

Israel Money Markets May 6, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	6.5	8-15.75%	8-16%	9-16%
HAPOLIM	13.3	10-12%	11-12%	12-12.5%
DISCOUNT	9.4	7-13%	7-13%	9-14%
MIZRAHI	6.4	6-13%	6-14%	6-16%
FIRST INT'L	12.3	6-13%	7-13%	6-13%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Taps: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 60 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of May 6)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	8.250	8.500	8.375
STG	4.000	4.000	3.875
DMK	3.625	3.500	3.375
SPR	3.125	3.125	3.125
YEN			

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4648	1.4831	1.4747
Great Britain	STERLING	2.2413	2.2891	2.2647
Germany	MARK	0.0599	0.0681	0.0686
France	FRANC	0.2072	0.2058	0.2101
Holland	GULDEN	0.0583	0.0525	0.0541
Switzerland	FRANC	0.7918	0.8017	0.8023
Sweden	KRONA	0.2063	0.2089	0.2084
Norway	KRONE	0.2080	0.2118	0.2117
Denmark	KRONE	0.1786	0.1868	0.1810
Finland	MARK	0.2533	0.2569	0.2567
Canada	DOLLAR	1.0642	1.0774	1.0855
Australia	DOLLAR	1.0789	1.0923	1.0980
South Africa	RAND	0.0395	0.0362	0.0364
Belgium	FRANC	0.3717	0.3757	0.3727
Austria	SCHILLING	0.0384	0.0501	0.0514
Italy	LIRE	0.0625	0.0744	0.0766
Japan	YEN	0.0735	0.0844	0.0886
Jordan	DINAR	4.06	4.34	4.1818
Egypt	POUND	0.78	0.83	0.8177

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

European Financial Markets

Precious Metals

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	342.15	P.M. FIX	342.45
SILVER:	PARIS	NOON FIX	342.80	ZURICH P.M.	342.05
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	516.10		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	417.75		
			109.00		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates				
	SPOT	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.2060/75	85/80	126/121	248/240
POUND STERLING	1.5370/80	94/92	132/130	225/224
SWISS FRANC	1.8410/25	85/80	124/119	254/244
JAPANESE YEN	165.67/77	58/56	59/58	183/179
FRENCH FRANC	7.0150/00	90/110	120/140	230/230
ITALIAN LIRA	1611.00/75	1250/1375	1900/2050	3700/3900
DUTCH GULDEN	2.4830/40	43/39	69/64	140/132
BELGIAN FRANC	44.980/10	8/10	11/14	14/19
DANISH KRONA	6.1650/00	00/50	25/75	50/100
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4710/20	36/21	48/43	80/60
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	0.5760/64	18/14	23/17	35/25
FINNISH MARK	4.9780/10	335/375	515/565	1000/1100
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.7373/80	122/118	173/168	317/316
NORWEGIAN KRONE	6.9650/00	2375/2395	2875/2885	4100/4100

